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Extra Session Prospects.

Developments during the next few days probably will suffice to show whether there is to be an extraordinary session of Congress following the inauguration or not. As Republican Senators are treating the event as something quite likely to happen, it is evident that general opinion cou-

who assert that this plan has already been | place. manned out and agreed upon.

traordinary sersion scheme, and that the esting: President has been won over to help it along in that way. We understand that the subsidy lobbylets claim a sure and easy majority in the next Congress, and a less expensive camprign than the present one is proving. So it is possible that Mr. Hanna may be preparing to make good his threat that he would keep Congress in Washington all summer if it refused to pass the Subsidy bill at this session.

There may be another and even more imperative reason for the assembling of European powers eating abrogated.

"England least of all can afford to divert its agare long from the Western Continues to Nicaragon gives place to Venezuela as the point of interest. An ambaciona attempt to extend the original Monroe Bostrine received a check from the letest protegy of the United States.

"There may be another and even more imperative reason for the assembling of European powers eating abrogated.

imperative reason for the assembling of European powers calmir abrogated.

Converse in April By that time it is to The rawness of American diplomacy unformation of the contract of the contra imperative reason for the assembling of Congress in April. By that time it is to be hoped that the Supreme Court will announce its decision in the colonial canes, with the result that legislation will be immediately necessary to bring our insular territories under a form of government and methods of administration in harmony with the provisions and prohibitions of the Constitution.

The Riches of the Philippines.

The report of the Taft Commission contains matter referring to the natural resources of the archipelago which has caused alarm among the Republican prohibitive tariff leaders. Rich in the precious metals the Philippines also contain vast deposits of superior c.al, and magnificent forests of ornamental and dye

and at a nod of that before almost for the European powers aiming abroaded. The ramess of American diplomacy informulated their creation of ridiculous being rebuilt. The United States. The two gravest problems awaiting the inventicth century are life future of Chins and the muture of South America. The United States have already formulated their creation for the part of one or under the part of one or under the part of one or under the part of one or wishes to promote. The Central American Republics may are long be acking Europe, the acquisition of the would be champion."

It seems to us that the "Saturday Re-

nificent forests of ornamental and dye It seems to us that the "Saturday Re manufacturing interest, engaged in many if it had waited until after the royal futhough most machinery would have to be America. Aside from that, it is evident brought from the States. The jute bemn tobacco, and sugar manufactures ought to the growth of which many of the islands one which is deeply to be regretted, be- cular convulsions, and was also hysterical and are well adapted. It is said that several cause it is based upon a matter as to delirious. MacArtiar, the son of General Macoil fields have been located.

under conditions of constitutional domestic free trade with other portions of the absence of right on the part of the execumenace to the monopolies of some of our sort to arms in order to enforce claims most cherished trusts. The oil, sugar, and tobacco kings would be first to feel be monopoly, against the claims of Amerthe force of competition. With an ample | ican citizens, both parties asserting rights supply of native cheap labor, American the markets of Asia with their wares, and then, poor things?"

That is a question we cannot answer. The Christian and the Turk.

The hazing problem has developed in a new direction, and it is likely that there may be religious awakenings in some other institutions besides West Point, where students are not yet converted to gentle manliness and good manners. It is reported that a Turkish student at a medical school in Philadelphia has been the victim this time. The students who hazed him commanded him to shave off his mustache. He explained to them that while in other matters he did not object to complying with their requests, it was a part of his religion to wear a mustache or beard, and that should he remove it, he would be considered by his Turkish friends as having committed a sin. But that obction had no weight with his tormentors They finally selzed him, and shaved him by main force, bruising him considerably in the process of overpowering his strength.

Most people, even when they are not distinguished for courtesy or good breeding, are went to treat a foreigner with ecusideration, and allow him, as a stranger ir a strange country, any little idiosyncrasies which he may happen to have, The ignorant immigrant, who has spent but a year or two in this country, is generally ready to help the bewildered greenhorn who has just come over, and public sentiment does not uphold the annoyance of strangers, even when they are of outlandish dress or behavior, so long as they behave themselves and do not interfere with the public peace. Nobody claims that this Turkish student's mustache was doing that, and when his American fellow-studenis demanded that he cut it off, they were taking a liberty as unwarrantable as if they had required him to walk down the main street of the town with one-half of his face painted green-as doubtless they would have done if they had happened to think of it. The mere demand was bad enough, but one would suppose that when it was explained to them that the custom of wearing a board or mustache, while a matter of fashion in this often rots the fabric. It is so great an country, is a question of religion in Turkey, they would have had the decency to let the matter drop. It appears, however, district that any weaver caught using it

take the matter to the Turkish Minister. and see what he has to say about it; and t is to be hoped, for the sake of teaching the medical students a lesson in religious lumbility to appreciate the feelings and

principles of others is one of the signs of line dyes, and if they do this, they will in barbarism, though it is a characteristic time get what they want. of some people who call themselves civilized. When a Chinese mob invades the though the missionary may not have sufthe same sort of thing when an American mob seize a Chinaman, as has happened raged the feelings of Americans as Amerito be the truth of the matter.

The Venezuelan Affair.

As far as we can learn, the Administraby the exercise of his constitutional power ment would not only be a casus belli, but in the premises; the latter by falling to an act of war in itself. So, unless the pass one of the great appropriation bills, influence of the Asphalt Trust is great which would necessitate the earliest pos- enough to override all questions of nasible assembling of the Fifty-seventh Congress. There are well informed public men ties are that the invasion will not take

The more threat of resort to such a Administration people are saying that if course has had the effect we feared it newful ainks of iniquity where statesmen Congress should be called together in the would, in inflaming Latin American prespring, it would be only because of the judice against the United States, and in alleged need of legislation to provide for stirring up European anti-Americanism. civil government in the Philippines. Cer- South Americans generally declare that if tainly there is no chance, at the current this country is ready to enforce claims tigers maintained in half the committee rate of progress, that mything of the kind of its trusts against Venezuela it will be can be taken up before March 4. And equally prepared to do the same thing the subsidy job on the same account ap- as against other States, as occasion may pears to have no more opulent prospects. arise. As an illustration of English senti-We may say that there is a suspicion ex- ment on the subject, the following from tant that subsidy lurks behind the ex- the "London Saturday Review" is Inter-

woods. All the facilities for a large view" would have displayed better taste industries, can be locally supplied, al- neral to take up the cudgels against that 'he conduct of the Administration in connection with the asphalt affair has created a decidedly bad impression, and Carpenter was put to hed suffering from musthrive, and by and by that of cotton to created a decidedly bad impression, and which this country was completely in the So, it will be seen that the Philippines, wrong. We need not repeat the arguments in previous editorials showing the United States, would very soon become a tive department of our Government to reto the same property in Venezuela. When manufacturers would soon be able to fill within its rights and duty the United States need not fear all Europe; but, if deluge the home trade with the superior the notion should get abroad that Repubtobacco and cigars of the Philippines, at | lican party rule in America means the living prices. "What will the robbers do power of the trusts associated with it, to use the diplomacy and the army and navy of the country to secure them immunity from the laws and process of foreign States in which they may be operating, we shall be looked upon as a piratical nation and the common enemy of man-

Oriental Rugs.

A book on Criental rugs, by John Kimberly Mumford, has recently appeared, and contains, among other interesting information, the warning that unless some radical measures are taken in the matter. the art of making these priceless things will be so debauched and demoralized as to be practically lost to the world. The demoralizing agency is Occidental commercialism, and it works in a number of different ways.

One way in which the work of destruction is going on is by the demand of Western buyers for "antiques"—that is, for a rug which looks old and is said to have had a history-and their blind and ignorant acceptance of such a rug, whether it is intrinsically valuable or not The remedy for this evil is a more intelligent understanding, on the part of the customers, of the true value and nature of the different kinds of rugs, so that they will demand, not a rug which looks old, but one which is of correct style and workmanship, comforming exactly to some antique pattern, and possessing the requisite number of knots to the square inch, and colors which will not fade. By the insistent demand for such rugs, on the part of the customers, a market will be created for fabrics of genuine value and beauty, and one great cause of dis-

honesty in the trade will be removed. The second demoralizing influence is the introduction of axiline dyes, which lead to the disuse of the pure unimal and vegetable dyes, the secrets of which are known only to Eastern workmen, and are responsible for the exquisite, deep, rich coloring of the genuine Oriental rug. The antline dye not only is untrustworthy when attacked by water, but it fades, and enemy to the art that when it first made inroads in Persia there was a law in one that propriety and they were not on speak, should lose his right hand. The present in the presen ing terms. The student now threatens to Shah is taking vigorous measures against | never do any good.

its importation, and has already caused several large consignments to be burned This is refreshing news, but the only real remedy for the cvil, as in the first case, toleration and good manners, he will do so. Hes with the buyers. They can, if they will, demand rugs made without the ani-

In fact, the solution of the whole prob-Iem lies with the customer, and it is home of a missionary and insults him, highly important that this should be genbecause he is a foreigner and a Christian, erally appreciated. The fabrics which are we call that barbarism. The missionary coming into such general use as floorhas a prejudice in favor of wearing a coverings have been evolved, as to weav full head of hair, and civilized clothes. If ing, colors, and design, through the labor the native of any country where he may of countless generations of innumerable happen to be, takes him from his house, half-civilized Eastern tribes, to which removes his clothing, and shaves his they furnished the only expression of head, we call such conduct barbarous, artistic impulse and genius for handicraft. Practically all the designs are refered physical injury. It is just exactly ligious in their origin; and it is probable that the rug itself was originally made The circulation of The Times for the week mode January 26, 1961, was as follows:

2.40

Sounday, January 21

Sound of wearing a certain amount of clothing as complete a crystallization of Eastern in public. If Turkish students had out- religious mysticism as the Sistine Madonua is of the religious thought of the can students have injured those of this age which gave it birth. Symbolism is young Turk, the matter would undoubt- the religious language of the Orient; and edly have been brought to the notice of the exquisite beauty of these creations the American Minister. It does not sound of the weaver's art is largely due to forvery pretty to say that these Philadel- getten artists and designers of past gen phia hazers need to be taught courtesy erations, who incorporated into the arch by the Turkish Minister, but that seems of a prayer-rug, the cone-shaped flame of cerning the proposition has undergone a hesitates to send an armed expedition to than the carpet of the Orient. In the of thought of the East, this fact should be understood. It is the key to a fascinating study.

Nation, the female saloon smasher, anounces her intention to visit New York, that "most degraded of cities!" It is evident that she has not yet heard of those gin and brandy into legislation. The first duty of Nation, the Avenger, is to bring her hatchet to Washington and break up the Senate and House dives and the blind

In his last message to Congress, Mr McKinley said:

"In our great prosperity we must guard against the diages it invites of extravagance in Government expenditures and appropriations; and the chosen representatives of the people will, I doubt not, braish an example in their legisla-tion of that wise economy which in a season of glenty lusbands for the future."

What does the President think wout it now? Does he still "doubt not?" From These are the days when everyone in the present appearances the appropriations of the Fifty-sixth Congress will aggregate a billion and a half dollars by the end of the session. There is a regular saturnalia of lobbery and jobbery on Capitol Hill.

More impudent attempts to loot the to be a breath of fresh air. Committee Treasury have never been witnessed, clerks sit in their overcoats and shout, Where is the "wise economy" that Mr. "Shut the door" as if a hurricane were passing through the room, and members McKinley doubted not?

Unless the Government of Vonezuela wants to see Andrade restored to power and the asphalt region turned over to the American monopoly it would setter stop arresting British subjects and seizing vensels under the British flag. Those are things for which Great British always exacts anology and reparation or a fight. exacts apology and reparation or a fight.

the President is naving nare dues and that Congress, with an eye to its own com-the Army Reorganization bill! Just as it appeared on the point of passing the Senate discovered that the Conference Committee had been taking all sorts of the Congress, with an eye to its own com-fort, might make some provision for re-placing the worn and decaying frames by some made at least during the had con-tury. Another suggestion is that several Committee had been taking all sorts of unlawful liberties with it. The result may be a serious delay.

Military Education at West Point.

(From the New York Christian Advocate. a long time West Point might have advertised Arthur, had convulsions, and it took quite a while to bring him around; he was in bed "whimpering hysterically." Men accustomed to such things are not likely to be shocked at looting, or to have the slightest interest in preserving the morals of the common soldier who institution will be compelled to maintain disel-

Jersey Injustice.

(From the Indianapolis Press.)

New Jersey justice is not without its defects It is now stated that Mrs. Death, wife of on schieter murderers who have been co demued to serve twenty-five years in the newithout proving his guilt entirely independent of the finding of the court that convicted him. Not only can she get no divorce in New Jersey, but that State will not recognize the legality of a divorce which she might procure in another law; for it is nothing less than outrageous that she should be compelled to bear the edinin that attaches to her hisband name, since his convic-tion of this infamous crime, while at the samtime she is deprived of his support during the

Revenue Legislation.

(From the Hartford Conrant.)

It is reported from Washington that some of the members of the House resent the cours liken by the Scinate in proposing to substitute for the House Revenue bill (reducing the war taxed) a bill of its own. Very likely. The resentment, if it exists, is nothing new. It roots down into a jealousy that is very nearly as old as Congress itself. President George Washington say schildtions of it. The irritated feeling releves fiself in more or less encited speech and then the public business proceeds as before. The Constitution says that all bills for raising revenue shall "criginate" in the House, but it immediately goes on to say that the Senate "may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills." A proposal to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause and substituting something else is a averaging assembly extendy but it talk within the neembedon. (From the Bartford Courant.)

(From the New York Commercial Advertiser.) The framers of the conditation are joining Ephraim to his idols in the draft of that instru between Cults and the United States. Perhas that, as the most difficult question, will be settled but, but settled it must be to the satisfaction of this country, if only as fitting as-knowledgment of services rendered.

School Expenses in Maine.

(From the Portland (Me.) Argus.) (From the Pertland (Me.) Argusta is epiposed, it appears, to the proposed bill cutting of appropriations for the academies. Economy is a fine thing to talk about, but quite another thing when it comes to dealing with it in a practical way. With not enough funds to pay its bills the State has no backness to infulge in the luxury of academy appropriations, but we shall be much mistaken if the Legislature does not make as big appropriations in this direction as any of its predecessors.

(From the Atchison Globe.) A woman who acts as Mrs. Nation is acting a not entitled to the slightest respect. She is not a good woman; she is not a useful woman; trary, a woman who has made a fallure of her

CAPITOL NOTES AND GOSSIP.

A Missing Messenger.-Where is the Democrats Hopeful That They Will sessenger with the electoral vote of the State of Tennessee? is a question being naked at the Capitol, C. E4 Loose from Utah, was the last to arrive, and now the tally is complete but for the vote of Tennessee. At the closing of the session last Saturday the delinquency of their State's messenger was called to the atlention of the Senators from Tennessee, and they began sending telegrams to find out if, perhaps, he had not been lost on the way to Washington. It is very rarely that the returns are so late in getting in, and the Teunessee members are afraid that something has happened to detain their man. If he has lost the record of the vote, and for that eason has not appeared, it will be a se-ious matter for him. According to the tatute, a messenger who loses, or fails o deliver the message entrusted to him, is

subject to a fine of \$1,000. A Presentation Pen.-Representative Brownlow of Tennessee is happy over having succeeded in getting through Con gress a bill to establish a soldiers' home at Johnson City in his State. The bill carries a \$250,000 appropriation, with the understanding that each year the same mount will be appropriated until about \$1,500,000 has been expended. By all Ten nesseeans the signing of the bill is lookd upon as something worthy of being se ured in some imperishable manner. In an-icipation of the event Mr. Brownlow is a Persian design, or the deep, intense blue of the dyes of Turkesian, aspirations having made a magnificent penholder. It is to be heavily encrusted with gold fifawhich were religious as well as artistic gree work, and is to be of fine mother of in their intensity. The cathedral is no pearl. It will be sent in a Morocco leathtion, although sorely pressed to do so, besitates to send an armed expedition to Either the President or Congress can Juan River of that country. Such a movelorce an extraordinary session; the first

archives of the city.

Mr. Brownlow is to be honored for the success of his efforts. He will not admit it, but other members of the Tennessee delegation say that there has already been started in Johnson City a subscripion for a monument in his honor-eithe stone shaft or a bronze memorial plate o be put on the corner-stone of the building. All the Southern members are in erested in the soldiers' home, as it will the only one for Southern soldiers who fought on the Union side.

Lenky Capitol Windows .- The func ion of windows is generally supposed to se to let in the light, and in winter to keep out the wind and cold. During the ast few frosty days clerks in the Capitol building have discovered that the dows there do not live up to the latter part of the requirement. The sashes have rattled in their frames, the blants of Boreas have whistled through, and the stenographers have been driven from the nicely lighted alcoves, into the middle of he rooms, taking their typewriter desks

with them. These are the days when everyone in the of Congress complain that they are being freezn to death. Necessity and a desire for bodily comfort being the mother of in-vention, those evils are now being gradunily conquered by the assistance of news The President is having hard luck with that Congress, with an eye to its own commiles of weather strip properly applied might alleviate the evil

Spiritualists in Congress .- Almos any day may be heard in the House cloakroom some rare and inexplicable tale of
spirits. Among the Representatives are
many deeply interested in the theories of
spiritualism, themselves often taking part many deeply interested in the theories of spiritualism, themselves often taking part isutality, the extirpation of natural feeling, and In seances. The talk is often very full of "mediums," "trances," "materializa-tions," "spirit world," "control," and ther terms peculiar to the spiritualistic doctrines. Chief among those interested in the spiritualist manifestations is Repre-sentative Gaston of Pennsylvania. He has made a life study of it, and ranks as one of the most learned men on the subject He has pursued his investigations so far as to admit being a believer in some phases of the question. Mr. Gaston's knowledge of the spiritualist doctrine and his investigations, have made him known over al-most the whole world. He has made con-tributions to the literature of the subject which are recognized as unprejudiced. He is the leader at the Tillydale Chautauqua in New York, where the spiritualists of the United States have their annual gatherings. Representative Brownlow of Tencased is also luterested in the subject and confesses to having had several strange experiences with spirits that he frequently recties to cloak room listeners very effectively.

B. S. SILLIMAN'S ESTATE.

Thomas Blagden, It Is Said, Will Be His Chief Heir, NEW YORK, Jan. 27.-The estate of

Benjamin S. Silliman is valued at about a million and a half dollars. Just to whom Mr. Silliman left his money is known only to his attorney, Edward Mitchell, Mr. Mitchell, when seen at his office, 44 Wall Street, today, said he had nothing to give out at present about Mr. Silliman's affairs.

Mr. Stillman never married and had few living relatives. His closest relative was a nephew, Thomas Blagden, of Washing-ton, a man of independent wealth, and one report has it that he will be principal.

The Patent Medicine Tax (From the Boston Herald.)

One leature is the War Revenue Reduction i reported by the Finance Committee of the Unit States Senate which will grown antagonism the disconsistant made in the tax imposed various classes of medicate. The Finance Committee's plan is to exempt from faration medical preparations compounded on a known or placing given formula, while containing to tax as made at preparations are greated from the medical preparations. deal like the idea that the provential bridgings had of a good fight: "Hit any head that hap-pens to come formed you, no matter whather it's friend or for."

Celestial Diplomaey

Public Improvements in Qunyville

(From the Philadelphia Press.)

The people of Pennsylvania, now that they have been got into this thing and there is no atther way out, will cheerfully consent to a proper expenditure to put the capitol in a creditable condition, but they will not consent to have it made a political job.

THE JERSEY GOVERNORSHIP.

Win in the Next Contest. JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 27 .-There is one question that stands out boldly for the political spirits in New Jersey to consider and grapple with. That is, who is going to be nominated for Governor by the Democrats next fall? New Jersey, once regarded as the Gibraltar of Democracy, ss. indeed, it was, is now as strongly arrayed on the side of

Republicanism as it once was bitterly against it. Where eight years ago there was scarcely an official who owed his political consideration to the State ad-ministration that was a Republican, now the same thing can be said of the Demorais. Talk with any active New Jersey Demo crat, and he can see sunsaine ahead for his party. Three years ago Foster Voor-hees was elected Governor by only 5,000 majority over Elvin W. Crane, a candi-

up and not down as partisans feel certain that no man-Franklin Murphy, Senator Pitney, Senator Reed, or any one of their political circle-can bring to a guberna-orist canvass more popularity than did the then Senator Voorhoes three years go. On the other hand, Democrats are confident that it will be easy to nomi-tate any one of the half dozen men who re available as gubernatorial timber who will be immeasureably more popular chan vas Crane

At present two men are prominently nentioned as aspirants for the Democratic communition. They are Mayor James Sey-

Elizabeth, leaves the politics of that chy in an uncertain condition. He was the Republican party's strong card in Eliza-beth. Democrats themselves admitted that he was invincible among the people

of his town.
Until the late mayor's successor takes office President of the City Council P. J. Ryan will perform the duties. He is pop-ular with all classes of people, and espe-cially the Democrats. It is understood, however, that Mr. Ryan is adverse to accepting the mayoralty nomination, and the Democrats may have to look else-where for a candidate.

PASSING OF THE BELL RINGER.

Now Operated by Machinery. NEW YORK, Jan. 27.-When the great 5,000-pound bell of St. Patrick's Cathedral, contury and ushered in the new, it rung lown the curtain on the melodramatic and picturesque occupation of the beliringer.

The shadows that veiled those sombre converted himself into a walking arsequinhabitants of the belfry, the phantoms and usually obtained possession of choice lots and was not interfered with. The new law less, mechanical genius with a switch seat towns shall be sold at public suction board compressed are and electrical year. board, compressed air, and electrical pow-

in the names of the donors on them, came from the Paccard foundry. In Paris, over three expenses of the county and equip its governanced range from lower "C" to upper All the county officers at first are to be with the accompanying sharps and ats, but there has been great difficulty in

narking the bells satisfactorily.
Immediately upon their arrival the trusces advertised for an original device to is them, and after a public competition H. C. Champ, of Brooklyn, was awarded the contract. His plan called for a small tory is thrown open to white keyboard eighteen inches long, fashloned and made a part of Oklahoma. the sacristy, and which could be operated with case by anyone with a knowledge of

Champ worked for three years at his device, aided by the trustees, who not only called in well-known experis to ad-vise him, but when the sum of his con-tract was exhausted, made a further conract with him. They had the satisfaction of knowing on the night of December 28 does not speedily take steps to secure that the installation was perfect, and three nights after the chimes played team capitalist or company will be able to "Adeste Fideles." "O Father of Light" acquire them for a comparatively small "The Harmonious Blacksmith," and "My Country Tis of Thee" at the dawn of the new century.

A few days ago the automatic clock

mechanism which is to render the "Angelins" and "De Profundis" four times daily was successfully installed. William bronze statues. They lay on the sca bottom for any consulting engineer to the trustees, in describing the plant, says:

It is an adaptation of the compressed air cylinder alopted by the Union Switch and Signal Company.

"Champ, in following their idea, con-markable treasure.

Canada's Foture.

(From the Toronto Mail and Empire.)

And what of the future! We began the epoch just chosed with \$20,000 inhalidants; we surffrom it with \$4,00,000. Our neighbors began with \$5,00,000, they concluded with \$70,000,000. Beguning today where the United States has left off, in a territory masked by both occars, fruitful beyond calculation, and rich in everything, we can confidently expect that the treatively century will give the progress to which that of the period just closed is not at all comparable. Looking not far into the tuture, it is possible to discern a well occupied country sustaining a prosperous farming community; a galaxy of great eitles beasing their millions of workers in industrial and mercantile purmits; enormous activities in our mines and fisheries; great strides in everything that administers to the comforts of life. The new century is, indeed, full of promise to every one of us and to those who shall follow.

(From Tit-Bits.)

Burglar (sternly)—Where's yer husband?
Woman (trembling)—Under the bed.
Burglar—Then I won't take nothing. It's ind neigh to have such a husband, without being slibed, too.

RESERVATIONS TO BE OPENED Rush for Indian Lands in Oklahom

Expected in August. By an act of Congress recently passes about three million acres of land which now belongs to the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, and Wichita Indian tribes in Okahoma will be thrown open to settle ment. The title to this great tract of rich virgin soil already has passed from he Indians to the Government, and on August 6 there will be a rush of white ettlers on the land. The rush will be niniature reproduction of the scenes of strife and excitement which attended the ettlement and homesteading of Oklahoma welve or fifteen years ago. The only difference will be that the crowds will no be so large as were those which made th amous rush on Okiahoma, and that the Jovernment authorities will know better how to handle the wild mabe and preserve better order than was the case in the original Oklahoma rush. Though no wide publicity has been given to the announce-ment. Delegate Flynn and other Oklaho-

unneuline gender exclusively. the full strength of the Democrats. A change of three votes in each election district in the State would have written victory on Democratic banners.

The present day Democrats who look is not down as partisans feel certain. The arrangements being made by the Gov-The arrangements being made by the Gov-ornment indicate that within a few hours after the bars are let down and the stream of homeseekers floods the land what is now a tractless prairie, occupied sparsely by widely scattered bands of Indians, will be divided into counties with sounds be divided into counties, with county seats and the full equipment of officers for the enforcement of law and the establishment of social order and security.
There are about three thousand Indians now on the four reservations, and the Government has allotted to each of them

in fee simple 160 acres of land for farming nomination. They are Mayor James Sey-mour, of Newark, and State Senator John-son Cornish, of Warren County, 56th divided into counties about equal in area gentlemen are well and favorably known 320 acres are to be selected by the Secrethroughout the State.

Chances favor the nomination of Mayor
Seymour. Naturally he should receive the support of the 172 delegates that Es-Seymour. Naturally he should receive the support of the 172 delegates that Essex County will have in the State convention, and as a further auspicious atart to his gubernatorial canvass, Leader Robert Davis, of Hudson County, has stated several times that he will support Seymour for the nomination. That means 174 more votes, which, with the other counties that are known to be favorable to him, would mean his nomination.

Senator Cornish has not openly said that he would like to be Governor, but he is known as an ambitious Democrat, and before many weeks is expected to get actively into the fight for the nomination.

Among the politically wise it is regarded as a certainty that Lewis A. Thompson will be turned down by Governor Voorhees as Clerk of the Court of Chancery, one of the best paying and most congonial positions in the State government. Senone of the best paying and most congonial positions in the State government. Senator Edward C. Stokes, of Cumberland, is illated as his successor.

The recent death of Mayor Mack, of Elizabeth, leaves the politica of that element of the successor. on land prior to the actual settlement of the land by another person. The advan-tage to the soldier or sailor is that he is not compelled to be present and file or settle in person, but he can remain at home and await the result of the action of his agent. It is well, though, for civil war veterans who desire to share in this new bounty of the Government to know that in the opinion of those nearest the scene it will be better for them to be in the rush, for the reason that everybody has the right to enter this land either by filing at the land office or by actual occu-pation. The rush promises to be so great that it is safe to predict that nearly every acre will be taken by actual settlers

An entirely new method is provided for disposing of the town lots. Heretofore whenever town sites have been reserved St. Patrick's Chimes in New York they have been open to occupation by any-one who in the mad scramble for pos-session was able to settle on them first. answering the chimes of Grace and Trinity. This old method has always led to op-boomed out the closing hours of the last contury and ushered in the new, it rung mail, and threats, and in many cases has compelled intending settlers in the towns to equip themselves with six shooters and Winchesters. In fact, the settler who mished, and in their place now a heart- provides that all the lots in the county courthouse costing not to exceed \$10,000 the sales of these county seat lots be less than \$100,000. This fund will pay all the appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. A trunk line railroad passes through the heart of the reservation to be thrown open for settlement. The new counties formed, of course, will be made a part of Okinhoma Territory, which will b to statebood as soon as the Indian Terriory is thrown open to white settlemen

STATUARY IN THE SEA. Art Treasures Found by Divers Year

Cape Malen. NEW YORK, Jan. 27.-There are some anlandid branze starnes at the bottom of the sea, and if the Grecian Government

Divers were at work recently between Cerigo and Cape Malea, and as they were exploring the depths of the water the

"Champ, in following their idea, con-structed nineteen bell engines correspond-ing to the number of bells. These bell engines are bolted to wooden seats, which to turn are bolted on a system of steel they determined to offer them to the Government. They were, howinguies are bolted to wooden seats, which in turn are bolted on a system of steel beams inserted in the walls of the north tower. These engines consist in their ever, shrewd enough to know that no one working parts of a fine grade of bronze composition metal, so as not to rust or could give some tangible proof of its truth. One of them dived down next truth. One of them dived down next truth. One of them dived down next truth. "The engines practically consist of three main parts, two cylinders and a piston, which is fitted to a clip bung on the clapper of the bell above it. On the engine may originally have formed part of one there is an adjustable clevis, so that the

there is an adjustable clevis, so that the stroke can be arranged to a nicery, and, once so adjusted, it cannot change its position.

"The engines are operated from the sacristy by means of a keyboard. A key being depressed, a current of electricity is sent along its wire to the believe where, by means of an air valve operated through an electro-magnet, the compressed air is admitted to the bell engine, and the air pressure delivers the blow, which acts upon the clapper, and rings the bell."

of them.

With this ms a guarantee of good faith a few of the divers went to Athens and asked for an audience with Minister Stals. This was granted, and after to raise the place with Minister Stals. This was granted, and after to raise the place with Minister Stals. This was granted and after for an audience with Minister Stals. This was granted of good faith a few of the divers went to Athens and asked for an audience with Minister Stals. This was granted, and after to raise the diver, hearing their story and electricity is more to point out the place where the statues lay, the Minister referred the matter to the navy department, and at the same time suggested that the divers offer be accepted and that a man-of-war be sent to raise the fong-lost statues.

While this suggested for an audience with Minister Stals. This was granted of good faith a few of the divers went to Athens and asked for an audience with Minister Stals. This was granted, and after for an audience with Minister Stals. This was granted and asked for an audience with Minister Stals. This was granted and asked for an audience with Minister Stals. This was granted of the diver stals. While this suggestion may be adopted, there are some persons in Greece who are inclined to think that it will not, for the reason that there is likely to be some dif-

ficulty in appropriating the money neces-sary for such work. The divers are willing to wait a reasonable time. Then, they say, they will take their goods to to Constantinople when he is gr willing to wait a reasonable time. Then, nople and Paris. He intends to go back they say, they will take their goods to constantinople when he is graduated some other market, and in that case they will offer them first to America, since there is an impression among them that there are several capitalists in this counwill offer them first to America, since there is an impression among them that there are several capitalists in this coun-try who are always willing to pay a high

many hundreds of them were brought dents, fearing forcible shearing, have from Greece to Rome, and that at least one ship, loaded with such trensures, was remor is out that all whiskers must go. wrecked near Cape Malea.

Still in the Menngerie. (From the Boston Globe.)

"Terrible Teddy," the grizzly king, is still said, as she put her little one to bed, "so a exhibition. The "terrible Turk" and all other you may go to Heaven." "Hut, manuma, I've just come from there!"

IN THE HOTEL CORRIDORS.

"Woman was created to preside over he home," said State Senator J. L. Tapp, of Kansas, at Chamberlin's last night. She was never created to occupy men's places. The labor question would be quickly solved if women and girls were not employed in offices, stores, and facories. The men then would receive highr wages and would be enabled to better take care of their families and educate their children. If only men were employed in all private and public establish-ments there would be more marriages. There are many men who cannot marry because they have no work. And he who has employment must be in constant fear that he will be displaced by woman-work and is in consequence afraid to marry. Senator Tapp is the proprietor of one of the largest department stores in Wichita, where he employes clerks of the

S. W. S. Duncan, of Dullas, Tex., is egistered at the Metropolitan. Mr. Dunan is a large real estate holder in his State, and is here in the interest of an appropriation for river and harbor improvements in his section. Speaking of conditions in general in Texas he said last night. "Our section had the greatest wheat and cotion crop for years. The farmers there are independent; they have more more than they have been seen that they have more more than they have been they h more money this year than they what to do with. The deposits what to do with. The deposits in the banks of my town in the last year jump-ed from about \$5,000,000 to \$11,000,000, and in the whole State of Texas they increased from \$54,000,000 to \$80,000,000. That's prosperity for you.

"There is very little of politics now, but we know one thing, and that is that Texas is a good old Democratic standby. It's too far off to predict who will have the best show at the next Democratic convention. may say, however, that David B. Hill has a great many friends in Texas.

. . . "I am decidedly of the opinion that the heriff of Leavenworth County did not do his duty when the mob burned the negro Alexander," said J. Scott Harrison, of Kansas City, at the National last night. "He made a great mistake when he took the negro from the jail, and the grand jury should settle down to work and place he blame where it belongs. This lynching business is growing to an alarming ex-cent, and strong measures should be taken to restore the supremacy of the law."

A. C. Scherr, State Auditor of West Virtinis, is a guest at the St. James, being here in the interest of private business. Speaking of the new Legislature of West Virginia, Mr. Scherr said, last night: "Our new Legislature has a pretty difficult problem to solve, which was created by the last census and the action of the Na-tional Legislature. I am referring to the redistricting of our State in accordance with the Apportionment bill. The population of West Virginia, according to the census, has increased about 250,000, and we are entitled to one additional Representative. It will be a very difficult matter to ons of our State.

The one thing which contributed more oward swinging West Virginia into the Republican column than any other was the Wilson Tariff bill, which was made a campaign issue in 1894. The Democrata that joined our ranks then remained with us ever since, and so it comes that we are the dominant party now,"

Senator-elect J. R. Burton of Kansan, who is to succeed Senator Baker, arrived in this city Saturday, and has taken up his temporary residence with his brother, Dr. Burton, on New York Avenue. Mr. Burton has engaged a suite of rooms at the Normandie. Being asked his views on matters of public interest Mr. Burton said: "I don't know that I should say anything, I don't air my views in the newspapers; others may, but I won't transact my business that way. If I have anything which I think should be published I will give it to you newspaper boys. But otherwise I have nothing to say,

"I don't think that the people of Indiana wili always elect a Governor who refuses to give up persons accused of crime," said Senator-elect Blackburn at Chamberlin's last night, speaking of the Goebel murder case. "The only reason refusal to honor the requisition papers for the extradition of Taylor is because this centleman save he is afraid that he would not receive a fair trial Now then just listen. All witnesses in this case, with the exception of two, were Repub-Iteans; the juries that tried the accused were composed of Republicans and Dem-ocrats alike; the court, on application readily granted a change of venue. All three accused men have appealed their cases to the Supreme Court, which consists of four Republicans and three Demcrats. It's very peculiar that Taylor should say he is afraid of not getting a fair trial, claiming to have had a sub-stantial Republican majority. He ac-

uses his own supporters. "It seems very deplorable that where we can demand extradition of murderers or persons suspected of complicity from foreign countries we cannot use the same measure in our own country.

TURKISH STUDENT EXPLAINS. The Loss of His Mustache Through

Hazing a Serious Matter. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.-John Loutin the Medico-Chirurgical College student, who was shorn of his mustache by several members of his class, had a long interview yesterday with a representative of the college faculty, in which he explained to them the serious condition in which, he says, he has been placed by the loss of this adernment. He appeared to suffer keenly the result of the hazing, and white desirous and determined to seek re-dress in some manner, he said his ap eat had been made only to the college faculty. This body, he believes, will bring about a astisfactory arrangement and place him in the proper light before his classmatta. "To those who it not understand the customs and conditions existing in my native city. Constantinople," he said, "the loss of my mustache may appeal humer-ously. To me it is a most sorlous mat-ter. Every man in Turkey who desires to stand high in the estimation of his fellow men wears a mustache, no matter how frail it may be. It is a distinguishing mark of musculinity. Mine, as you can see, is not one to assume large proper-tions quickly. I should not want to meet one of my countrymen in this clean-shaven condition. I should have to go into a long explanation, and it is for this

reason that I seek redress.
"Again, if these stories of the affair should reach Turkey'lt might arouse some of the uneducated and cause trouble and Inconvenience to Americans there

shall not send the papers over, and I hop-the story does not gain circulation there." Louthan, though a native of Turkey, was born a Christian. He speaks five price for rare works of art.

Scholars are not surprised that bronze that bronze statues should be found in this place, bighest terms and despit regret the affine it is well known that in old days fair at the college. Many of the atu-

Only Departed Recently.

(From the Phitadelphia Times.) "Now pray to be nice and good," the mother said, as she put her little one to bed, "so that